

BOOMERANG:

Sub-Orbital Precursor to the *Planck Surveyor* (*Planck Surveyor* on a Rope)

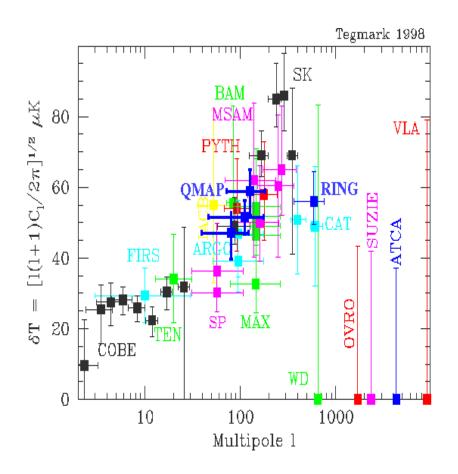
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http://www.physics.ucsb.edu/~boomerang/



BOOMERANG Science Goal:

Resolve the spatial structure in the CMB



- Size and amplitude of structures not resolved by COBE should yield accurate measurements of most cosmological parameters $(\Omega, \Omega_m, \Omega_\Lambda, H_o, ...)$
- Need both high angular resolution and sensitivity to detect these features



The Ideal Sub-Orbital Environment:

Antarctic Long Duration Ballooning (LDB)

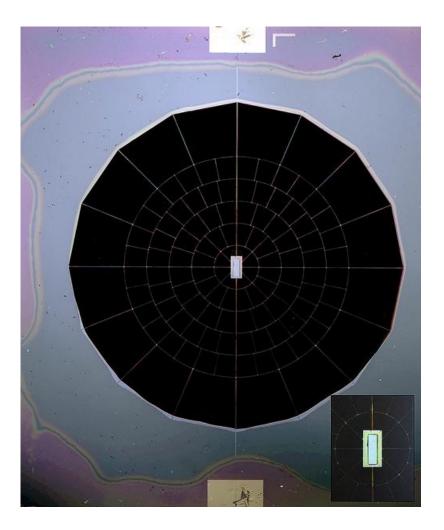


- 10+ days at 120,000 ft
- Continuous TDRSS link
- Orbit-like Environment
 - Negligible atmospheric emission
 - High cosmic ray flux
 - High temperature gradients
 - Challenging EMI/RFI
 - Challenging Launch Ops



Sub-Orbital Enables Orbital:

Technology

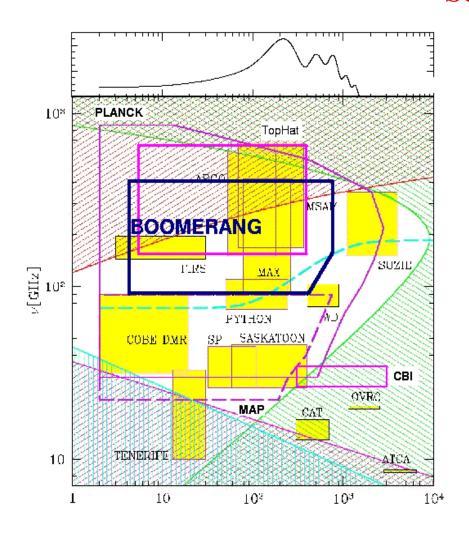


- "Spider-web" bolometer architecture originally motivated by Antarctic LDB observations (low cosmic ray cross-section)
- LDB-driven technology enabled the Planck Surveyor (and secured U.S. role in this mission)
- Arrays of "spider-web" detectors now developed at JPL are under study for FIRST



Sub-Orbital Enables Orbital:

Science



• BOOMERANG (1999):

90, 150, 220, 440 GHz 10' resolution

• **Complements** *MAP* **(2000)**:

20, 30, 45, 60 and 90 GHz 12' resolution

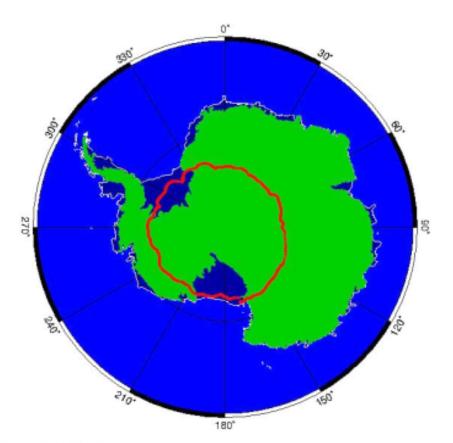
• **Enables** *Planck* **(2007)**:

30, 45, 60, 100, 150, 220, 350, 550, 850 GHz

5' resolution



BOOMERANG: 98/99 LDB Flight

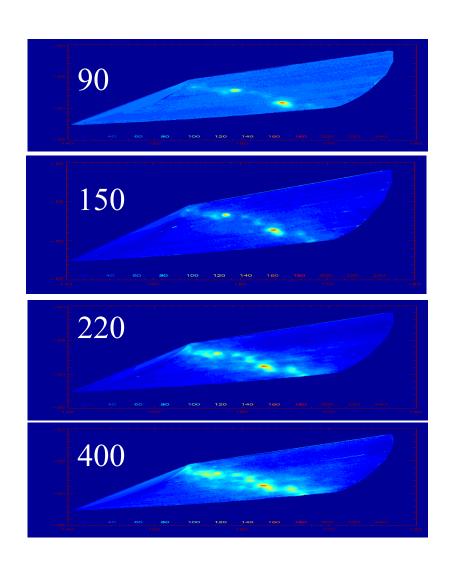


- 10.5 days of continuous and flawless observation
- Instantaneous sensitivity:
 - ~ 100x COBE
 - (1 LDB day = 20 COBE years!)
- Angular resolution:
 - ~40x COBE
- TDRSS link allowed real-time analysis and control
- Payload recovered intact 50 km from launch site

SEATT Jan 91200 LDS American



BOOMERANG Preliminary Results I:



First high resolution maps of mm-wave Galactic emission:

- confirm "window" in galactic emission at 90, 150 GHz, excellent correlation with IRAS
- constrain effects of dust contamination on MAP, Planck Surveyor



BOOMERANG Preliminary Results II:

Figure: First high S/N, resolved images of CMB anisotropies

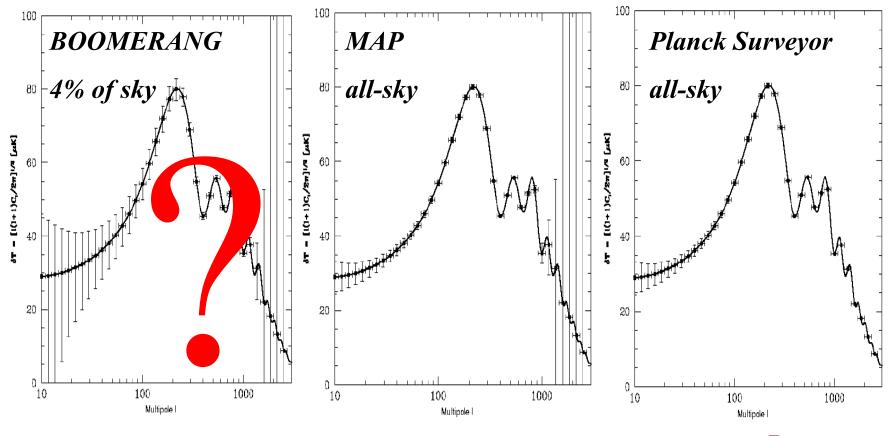
(proprietary image - will be shown on May 18, 1999)

Sub-Kelvin
"Spider Web"
bolometers +
LDB = first
high signal-to noise ratio,
resolved
images of CMB
structure



BOOMERANG, MAP and Planck:

BOOMERANG achieved both high angular resolution and high sensitivity but is ultimately vulnerable to systematic effects that are vastly smaller for orbital missions. The ultimate precision with which BOOMERANG will have determined the power spectrum is not yet known. Ultimate confirmation of any result will await data from MAP, which will have exquisite control of systematics by virtue of both design and environment.





Cost of BOOMERANG

- Cost shared ~ 50/50 between U.S. (P.I. Lange) and Italy (P.I. deBernardis)
- US cost shared ~ 50/50 between NASA/NSF
- Total NASA support < \$200k/yr x 6 years



The Next Step:

Probing Inflation via CMB Polarization

- Requires μK sensitivity on degree angular scales, beyond capability of MAP
- Flight-proven BOOMERANG payload recovered intact
- Modified focal plane will provide CMB polarimetry
- Re-flight in 12/00 (contemporary with MAP)
- ~ 2 μK/pixel on ~10³ pixels
 - (cf. *MAP* ~35 μ K/pixel on ~10⁶ pixels)
- Technical and scientific precursor to post-Planck CMB polarimeter



NASA Balloon Program

Long Duration Balloon (LDB) flights of 10 to 20 days

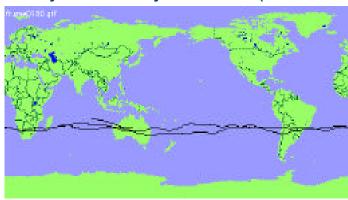
- Operational (local summer only)
- Antarctica or Fairbanks, AL
- Conventional balloon at high latitude

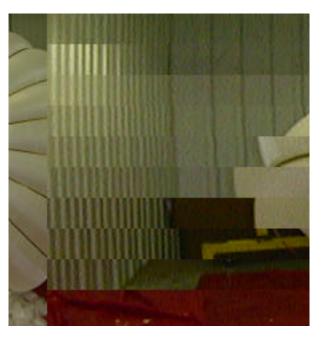
Ultra Long Duration Balloon (ULDB) demo 60 to 100 days

- Planned for December 2001 (local summer only)
- Christchurch, NZ
- New super-pressure balloon

Olympus Balloon >100 days

- Advance planning stage
- Any time, any latitude (with latitude control)





ULDB Hangar Test